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The 1996 Iowa Corn Yield Test Report, District 6

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The 1996 Iowa Corn Yield Test Report, District 6

Abstract

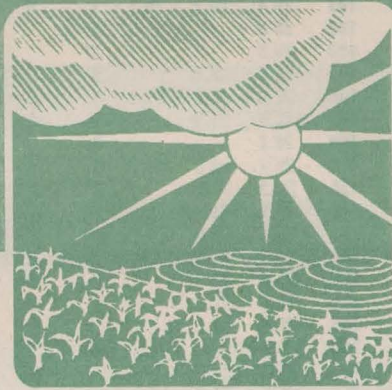
Results of the Iowa Corn Yield Test are published to aid Iowa farmers in selecting corn hybrids. This is the seventy-seventh consecutive year for the test. These data are first released on Iowa State University Extension's electronic information delivery system (EXNET) and the Internet usually around the end of November. Anyone can access this information and receive the data as soon as they are released. This information can be accessed in three ways: by modem at (515) 294-8354 and logging in as "guest," through Internet using World Wide Web (WWW) at the URL: <http://www.exnet.iastate.edu>, or through Internet using Telnet to exnet.iastate.edu and logging in as "guest." For additional information, contact EXNET, 110 EES Bldg., Haber Rd., Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011-3070. telephone number (515) 294-8658.

Disciplines

Agriculture

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AGRONOMY

- Crops
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- Climate

A supplement to the December 14, 1996 issue of *Iowa Farmer Today*

The 1996 Corn Yield Test Report District 6

Results of the Iowa Corn Yield Test are published to aid Iowa farmers in selecting corn hybrids. This is the seventy-seventh consecutive year for the test.

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The next released format of the data is on computer diskettes, which include a hybrid selection computer program described in another section of this report. These diskettes are usually available a week to 10 days after the data are released on EXNET and the Internet.

The final format is the printed version, which is being printed and distributed by *Iowa Farmer Today* in its Dec. 14, 1996 issue. A few days later, the reports also are available from county extension offices.

The presentation of data for the hybrids tested does not imply approval or endorsement by the authors or the agencies sponsoring or conducting the test. Entries in Tables 1 and 2 are designated by brand name and variety.

Use of the Data in Advertisements

Iowa State University and the Iowa Crop Improvement Association desire to maintain the credibility of data from the Iowa Corn Yield Test. Misuse of these data in advertisements can have a negative effect on the perception of the value of these data. For advertising purposes, brand to brand comparisons should not be made unless more than one competitor brand is used in the ad and all entries of those brands in a given table are included in the ad. Advertisement statements by an individual company about the performance of its entries can be made as long as they are accurate statements about the data as published with no reference to other companies' hybrids. A statement similar to: "See the official Iowa State University Extension Corn Yield Test Report, Pm-660-(1-7)-96, for details," should be included in the ad.

1996 Procedure

Producers of seed corn and Iowa State University were eligible to enter varieties in the Iowa Corn Yield Test. Each producer was allowed a maximum of six paid entries per district. All entries had to be available in a quantity of at least 10 bushels of seed.

In 1996, 182 entries were evaluated in this district. Ten of the entries determined to be check hybrids were entered by Iowa State University. In June, survey cards are mailed to a random sample of corn growers in Iowa. Based on the survey results, the 10 hybrids grown on the most

acres in a district are classified as check hybrids for that district. The check hybrids (*) in this report were determined by the 1995 survey. Iowa State University entered a maximum of two check hybrids of any given brand. These entries were given priority over the remaining 172 entries made by seed producers.

Each entry was replicated four times in four-row plots at a planting rate of 29,000 kernels per acre at each location. All locations were machine-planted. The center two rows of each plot were harvested with a corn combine. No gleanings or dropped ears were included in yield data. A moisture determination was made from each plot and yields were corrected to 15.0 percent moisture for shelled corn.

Since 1988, data for protein, oil, and starch percentages have been included in the Iowa Corn Yield Test Reports. Protein, oil, and starch were measured on an Infratec 1225 near-infrared transmittance analyzer calibrated against accepted chemical methods as done by Woodson-Tenant Labs, Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. Charles R. Hurburgh, Jr. of the ISU Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering was responsible for analyzing the samples. Samples for nutrient analysis were collected from one field in each district. Data presented are averages of the four replicated plots in that field. To be consistent with the yield data, the protein, oil, and starch data were corrected to 15.0 percent moisture.

How Information Is Presented

The agronomic data presented are averages of one location in 1994 and two locations in 1995 and 1996. Yield in bushels per acre and percentages of moisture, root lodging, stalk lodging, dropped ears, stand, protein, oil, and starch are shown for all entries in 1996 and for those tested in 1994 and 1995 that were in the 1996 test.

Interpretation of Results

Yield differences due to variation in soil, fertility, moisture availability, insect infestation, and diseases, plus any variation due to planting and harvesting techniques, are identified through statistical analysis. The LSD values for yield shown in Tables 1 and 2 represent, in bushels per acre, the amount of yield variation that could be due to variations in the factors just mentioned. In comparing varieties, yield differences greater than the LSD value can be attributed to genetic differences in the yield potential of these varieties; yield differences less than the LSD value are not statistically different and could have been due to other factors.



Iowa Crop
Improvement
Association

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
University Extension

Ames, Iowa

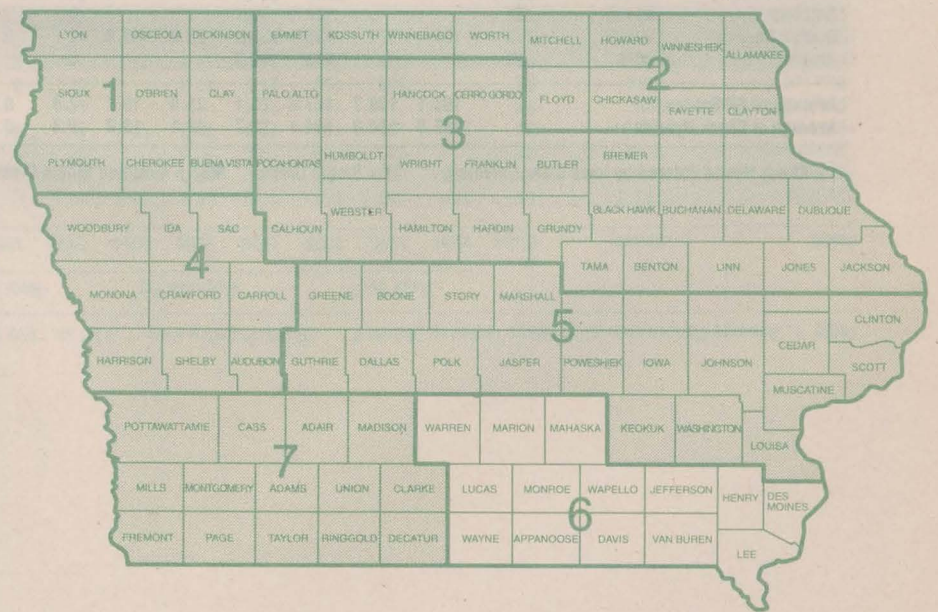


Table 2. Averages of 1995-96 and 1994-96 of Varieties Tested in District 6.
LSD for Yields Are 7 Bushels for 94-96 and 7 Bushels for 95-96.

94-96 Protein LSD = 0.2. 94-96 Oil LSD = 0.1. 94-96 Starch LSD = 0.3.
95-96 Protein LSD = 0.2. 95-96 Oil LSD = 0.1. 95-96 Starch LSD = 0.4.

Brand	Variety	Cross	Yield Bu/A		Moisture Pct		Root Ldg Pct		Stalk Ldg Pct		Drop Ear Pct		Stand Pct		Protein Pct		Oil Pct		Starch Pct		Variety	Brand	
			94-96	95-96	95-96	94-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96	94-96	95-96			
*DeKalb	DK580	SX	153	141	17.8	17.2	1	0	2	1	0	0	94	91	7.2	7.7	3.4	3.4	61.2	61.0	DK580	*DeKalb	
DeKalb	DK604	SX	158	143	18.9	18.4	3	5	2	3	0	0	95	93	7.4	8.0	3.5	3.5	60.7	60.2	DK604	DeKalb	
Bioseed	9530	SX		144	19.4			0		2		0		91		7.4		3.3		60.5		9530	Bioseed
*Pioneer	3394	SX	155	138	19.5	18.8	1	0	1	1	1	0	93	89	7.1	7.6	3.1	3.0	61.6	61.4	3394	*Pioneer	
*DeKalb	DK591	SX	157	141	19.5	18.7	0	0	3	2	0	0	94	91	7.6	8.2	3.6	3.6	60.7	60.2	DK591	*DeKalb	
Cargill	7557	SX	148	135	20.2	19.5	2	1	4	2	0	0	91	87	7.3	7.8	3.3	3.3	61.4	61.0	7557	Cargill	
DeKalb	DK616	SX		139	20.4			0		2		0		95		8.3		3.7		60.2		DK616	DeKalb
Middlekoop	M708	SX		130	20.4			0		1		0		82		7.9		3.4		60.9		M708	Middlekoop
*Pioneer	3489	SX	158	147	20.7	19.7	1	1	2	1	0	0	91	87	7.2	7.8	3.6	3.5	60.9	60.5	3489	*Pioneer	
Cornelius	C615	SX	160	147	20.8	19.9	2	3	3	1	0	0	93	89	7.1	7.6	3.4	3.4	60.8	60.3	C615	Cornelius	
Golden Harvest	H2530	SX	151	141	21.0	19.4	0	0	4	1	0	0	93	91	7.1	7.4	3.3	3.2	61.2	61.0	H2530	Golden Harvest	
Burrus	BX61	SX		152	21.0			3		1		0		92		7.4		3.3		60.8		BX61	Burrus
Hill Seed	HSX1105	SX		152	21.0			2		2		0		91		7.5		3.2		60.7		HSX1105	Hill Seed
Renze	6345	SX	162	148	21.1	20.1	5	8	1	1	0	0	93	91	7.2	7.5	3.4	3.3	60.8	60.3	6345	Renze	
Wyffels	W677	SX		142	21.2			8		1		0		84		7.6		3.3		60.5		W677	Wyffels
Northrup King	N7070	SX		146	21.3			1		3		0		89		7.6		3.1		61.2		N7070	Northrup King
Middlekoop	M813	SX		157	21.3			1		1		0		93		7.3		3.3		60.6		M813	Middlekoop
Hawkeye Hybrid	SX58	SX	167	143	21.3	20.8	1	1	1	1	0	0	95	92	7.7	8.0	3.2	3.3	61.3	60.9	SX58	Hawkeye Hybrid	
Payco	834	SX	165	149	21.3	20.2	3	4	1	1	0	0	94	92	7.0	7.4	3.4	3.3	61.0	60.7	834	Payco	
Epley	EX3608	SX	160	148	21.3	20.2	0	0	1	1	0	0	95	92	7.0	7.2	3.4	3.4	61.0	60.6	EX3608	Epley	
Cornelius	C727	SX	163	144	21.5	20.9	2	2	2	2	0	0	94	91	7.4	7.9	3.3	3.2	61.2	60.9	C727	Cornelius	
Wyffels	W587	SX		143	21.7			1		1		0		91		8.6		3.6		60.0		W587	Wyffels
Crows	494	SX	164	142	21.8	21.2	0	0	2	1	0	0	91	86	7.6	8.0	3.2	3.2	61.2	61.0	494	Crows	
Agripro	AP9565	SX		156	22.0			1		1		0		92		7.6		3.4		60.7		AP9565	Agripro
Mycogen	2725	SX		147	22.0			2		1		0		89		7.4		3.3		61.1		2725	Mycogen
LG Seeds	LG-2632	SX	168	151	22.1	21.9	1	0	1	2	0	0	90	87	7.5	8.0	3.3	3.2	61.1	60.7	LG-2632	LG Seeds	
Fontanelle	5335	SX		150	22.2			1		1		0		91		7.3		3.3		60.6		5335	Fontanelle
Crows	496	SX		146	22.2			0		1		0		91		7.4		3.4		60.6		496	Crows
Golden Harvest	H2547	SX		148	22.3			1		2		0		90		7.6		3.4		60.8		H2547	Golden Harvest
Croplan Genetics	661	SX		144	22.3			0		3		0		91		7.3		3.4		61.3		661	Croplan Genetics
Cargill	7777	SX	166	146	22.3	21.9	4	3	4	3	0	0	93	89	7.3	7.8	3.4	3.3	61.3	60.9	7777	Cargill	
Pioneer	3335	SX		143	22.4			0		2		0		88		8.0		3.2		60.9		3335	Pioneer
Mark	MRK97113	SX		123	22.4			3		0		0		69		7.7		3.5		60.5		MRK97113	Mark
Mark	MRK95117	SX	174	150	22.5	22.0	1	1	1	1	0	0	95	93	7.5	7.9	3.3	3.2	61.3	61.0	MRK95117	Mark	
Renze	6386	SX		152	22.5			2		3		0		93		7.4		3.4		60.8		6386	Renze
DeKalb	DK626	SX	167	149	22.5	20.9	1	1	3	1	0	0	93	90	7.3	7.9	3.5	3.5	61.0	60.5	DK626	DeKalb	
Kruger	9614	SX		149	22.6			1		2		0		89		7.6		3.5		60.4		9614	Kruger
Querna	7300	SX	148	133	22.7	21.1	0	0	2	1	1	1	92	90	7.3	7.8	3.3	3.2	61.2	60.9	7300	Querna	
Rainbow	3155	SX		141	22.8			2		1		0		90		7.8		3.2		60.8		3155	Rainbow
Epley	EX3484	SX		128	22.9			0		1		0		88		7.5		3.3		61.3		EX3484	Epley
LG Seeds	LG-2577	SX	160	145	22.9	21.4	0	0	2	0	0	0	92	88	7.3	7.9	3.6	3.6	61.1	60.7	LG-2577	LG Seeds	
AgriGold	A6605	SX	164	143	23.0	22.6	1	0	2	1	0	0	92	89	7.5	8.0	3.2	3.2	61.3	61.1	A6605	AgriGold	
*Cargill	7997	SX	161	134	23.0	22.2	5	7	2	2	0	0	91	87	7.0	7.4	3.6	3.5	61.3	61.0	7997	*Cargill	
Golden Harvest	H2573	SX	151	137	23.0	21.9	0	0	1	1	0	0	92	88	6.9	7.4	3.6	3.6	61.1	60.8	H2573	Golden Harvest	
Asgrow	RX770	SX		145	23.1			0		1		0		92		7.4		3.3		61.1		RX770	*Asgrow
Wyffels	W794	SX	164	144	23.1	22.5	1	0	3	2	0	0	92	88	7.5	8.0	3.2	3.2	61.3	60.9	W794	Wyffels	
Fontanelle	5325	SX		139	23.3			0		1		0		90		7.3		3.4		61.2		5325	Fontanelle
Ottillie	2466	SX	159	142	23.3	21.9	0	0	2	1	0	0	93	89	7.0	7.4	3.4	3.4	61.4	61.1	2466	Ottillie	
Pfister	3034	SX		140	23.3			0		1		0		91		7.3		3.4		61.3		3034	Pfister
Cargill	6997	SX		134	23.4			0		1		0		91		8.1		3.5		60.6		6997	Cargill
Middlekoop	M816	SX		137	23.4			0		2		1		92		7.2		3.4		61.2		M816	Middlekoop
Payco	902	SX		135	23.4			0		2		0		92		7.9							

Table 1. Average Performance of Varieties Tested in District 6. 29,000 Planting Rate. LSD for 1996 Yield in Bushels is 11, for 1995 is 10, and for 1994 is 18. 1996 Protein Pct LSD = 0.4. 1996 Oil Pct LSD = 0.2. 1996 Starch Pct LSD = 0.7.

Brand	Variety	Yield Bu/A												Moisture Pct												Root Ldg Pct												Stalk Ldg Pct												Drop Ear Pct												Stand Pct												Protein Pct												Oil Pct												Starch Pct												Variety	Brand																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		Cross	1994	1995	1996	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995			1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996	1995	1994	1996

Grain moistures shown in Tables 1 and 2 are indications of maturity and natural drying rate. Maturity of varieties entered generally ranged from short to full season. Yield comparisons should be made among varieties of similar maturity.

It is important to select varieties having stable performance over a range of environmental conditions. High yields for two or more consecutive years indicate stable performance. Supplemental yield and agronomic information about specific varieties may be obtained from seed corn dealers, crop consultants, and from neighbors who have grown these varieties.

The protein, oil, and starch percentage data (Tables 1 and 2) are quality traits important to different end-users of corn. For feed, protein is of primary interest; for wet-mill processing (ethanol and sweeteners), oil and starch content are important. Several firms have begun testing these characteristics on an exploratory basis. In 1995, a network of 15 Iowa grain elevators acquired near-infrared equipment and are testing inbound corn at their facilities.

Whole-grain near-infrared equipment measures composition of unground corn kernels in 1 to 1.5 minutes per sample. The equipment measures moisture simultaneously with composition. Using these instruments, country elevators can test and segregate grain as it is received. Obviously, all compositional factors cannot be high in the same hybrid. The grain market is exploring segmentation (identity preservation) which is the production and marketing of certain hybrids for specific uses. This is an important change from the generic commodity approach now used.

The economic impact of compositional factors can be significant. Corn protein trades off with other protein sources in many feed rations. At \$200 per ton for 44 percent protein soybean meal, the value of a 1 percent increase (e.g. from 8 percent to 9 percent) in corn protein is about 12 cents per bushel of corn. Likewise, an additional percent of oil yields about 14 cents per bushel in increased oil output in a wet processing plant or when substituted for white grease in feed rations. The additional ethanol or sweetener from an extra percent of starch provides 8 to 10 cents per bushel more revenue. Producers feeding livestock are in the best position to capture immediate benefits from these composition data. Country elevators with feed mills also have the ability to capitalize on increased protein in corn. The Iowa Corn Growers Association has prepared a publication to aid growers in using the nutrient data in the Iowa Corn Yield Test Reports: *Nutrient Content and Feeding Value of Iowa Corn*, Iowa Corn Growers Association, Des Moines, Iowa 50265.

Hybrids with similar yields and agronomic characteristics may not be identical in corn protein. Therefore, feed costs can be reduced by selecting higher protein hybrids from a group with similar yield potential. Weather and soil conditions affect composition, but the relative ranking of hybrids does not change greatly. A higher protein hybrid will be higher than average regardless of environmental conditions that raise or lower the averages. The protein percentages reported are measures of crude protein and may not give an accurate indication of feed value if feed rations are balanced on individual amino acids rather than crude protein content.

Order Form: Iowa Corn Yield Test Hybrid Selection Program

Please send me computer diskettes of the following districts of the Iowa Corn Yield Test Results.

Year: _____
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Iowa State University
110 EES Building
Haber Road
Ames, Iowa 50011-3070
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1996 Field Data

The District 6 test was planted on farms operated by Larry Linsley near Cedar in Mahaska County, Jerry Fricke near Mt. Union in Henry County, and Mike Hunter near Chariton in Lucas County. The Lucas County location was not usable because of drowned out areas from spring rains. Field data for the two locations that were harvested are presented in Table A.

At planting time, subsoil moisture for the district was excessive. Rainfall for the district was below normal in April and June, way above normal in May, and well below normal in July and September. In August, the Mahaska County location received near normal rainfall while the Henry County location received well below normal rainfall. Temperatures for the district were well below normal in April, May, July, and September and near normal in June and August. The average district yield was 7 bushels per acre above the mean of the five preceding years' averages. Average location yields are listed in Table A.

Table A. Field Data

	Linsley Farm* Taintor silty clay loam			Fricke Farm Taintor silty clay loam		
	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Fertilizer applied, lb.						
Plowdown	18	46	60	—	—	125
Preplant	160	—	—	165	—	—
Total	178	46	60	165	—	125
1995 crop	Soybeans			Soybeans		
Row width	30 inches			30 inches		
Planting date	April 23			April 24		
Harvest date	Oct. 25 & 26			Oct. 25 & 26		
Average yield	151 bu/a			144 bu/a		

*Field sampled for protein, oil, and starch percentage data.

Other Reports

Separate reports for variety performance are available for each district shown in Figure 1. A limited supply of these publications is available at your county extension office or from Extension Distribution Center, Printing and Publications Building, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011. Also, an IBM compatible diskette containing these data along with a hybrid selection program is available from Extension Software Services, 110 EES Bldg., Haber Road, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011-3070. Along with all of the information as it appears in the written reports, the computer diskettes include computer programs that allow farmers to insert their own drying and shrink costs, expected price of corn, and final moisture percentage after drying. Using these specific criteria, the program calculates an adjusted economic value for each hybrid in the test. Farmers can then determine which hybrids might best fit their own production practices and provide the most profit. The computer program also can sort the hybrids by yield, moisture, adjusted value, root lodging, stalk lodging, dropped ears, protein, oil, starch, or brand and then print the data as sorted. An IBM personal or compatible computer supporting MS-DOS 2.0 or higher, with at least 512K memory is required. The cost of this diskette is \$25. All seven districts can be purchased for \$150. Order forms, Pm-660-OF-96, are available from county extension offices and included in the printed reports.

The 1996 Iowa Corn Yield Test Report:

- Pm-660-1-96 District 1
- Pm-660-2-96 District 2
- Pm-660-3-96 District 3
- Pm-660-4-96 District 4
- Pm-660-5-96 District 5
- Pm-660-6-96 District 6
- Pm-660-7-96 District 7

File: Agronomy 2-2

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- Iowa Crop Improvement Association
- Iowa Corn Promotion Board
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And justice for all

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